

## ARIZONA SILVER BELT

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Despite dire predictions, Attorney General Bonaparte has not met his Waterloo yet.

Poor old 'Frisco is now plague-stricken. Can't they do something to shake off the hoodoo?

The telegraph companies are accused of mailing messages. Why shouldn't they? The messages must be sent.

An absconding New York bank teller attributes his downfall to a woman. Nothing new in that. Old Adam himself put up the same defense.

If the joint statehood yappers do not quit yapping now, it's because there is something really wrong with them, as has been previously only suspected.

The city council has finally taken action on the street lighting problem and it is up to the company that furnishes that commodity to give the city a fair rate.

"This country needs more Governor Comers," says Bryan's Commoner. With which we take issue. The country has too many comers. What we want are a few who have arrived.

Since the federal authorities have started probing into the land frauds of New Mexico, President Roosevelt has probably learned enough to convince him that it would be a crime to force jointure upon Arizona.

The German authority who contends that Rhine wines sent to America are adulterated and that no genuine "Niersteiner" comes here is probably right. When we think we are drinking Niersteiner we are only drinking "Nearsteiner."

Judge Fall, the new attorney general of New Mexico, says that the sister territory is as free from graft as any commonwealth in the country. The health-giving qualities of the "sunshine territory" then probably accounts for the presence there now of so many federal graft probers.

State Health Officer Brumby says that a few days' effective work killed every mosquito in Brownsville and vicinity, with the result that the epidemic of dengue fever has been checked.—El Paso Times. Wonder if that's any relation to the "dinge" fever that was epidemic in Brownsville some time since.

The Republican leaders of the territory are in a quandary because of the report that Vice President Fairbanks is coming to Arizona for a powwow. They have just squared themselves with Roosevelt via Hitecock and Garfield and now because of conflicting newspaper stories they won't know whether to offer the lanky Hoosier statesman buttermilk or cocktails.

The United States will take no cognizance of the presence of alleged Mexican revolutionists in this country. That's right. Let Mexico take care of its own undesirable citizens. In these strenuous days of trust busting and octopus hunting, the administration is too busy to pay more than passing attention to a paper revolution in some other country.

## PROSPERITY BAROMETER

The best and surest indication of prosperity in a city are its banks and the great growth of Globe in recent years can be best demonstrated by the wonderful growth of its banks. Globe has at present more banks than any city of its size in the southwest and all of them are in prosperous condition. The wonderful growth in the business progress of Globe is told in the quarterly statements of one local bank, which although only a little over a year old, has increased its deposits over 200 per cent in the last year. Another bank will soon pass the million mark if its deposits continue to increase at the same rate as during the last twelve months. If figures talk, Globe is certainly a live community.

## A BAS THE NATURE FAKERS

Those who thought that President Roosevelt was going to remain silent under the somewhat scathing denunciation of Rev. Dr. Long seem to have overestimated the patience of Mr. Roosevelt. Not for him premature newspaper interviews contradicting Dr. Long. He has bided his time, and now, in the September issue of Everybody's Magazine, he returns to the charge.

To what he says there is an editorial note prefixed, declaring that the president had no intention of taking part in the controversy further, but learning that a symposium on the subject was to be published, he decided to allow the magazine to publish a note on the subject which he had intended to append to a forthcoming volume of his public papers.

The president finds words of praise for many writers on nature subjects, but for the "modern nature faker," he has nothing but hard words. And then—biff! Dr. Long gets it right from the shoulder:

"Of all these 'nature fakers' the most reckless and least responsible is Mr. Long; but there are others who run him close in the 'yellow journalism of the woods,' as John Burroughs aptly called it. It would take a volume merely to catalogue the comic absurdities with which the books of these writers are filled. There is no need of discussing their theories; the point is, that their alleged facts are not facts at all, but merely fancies. Their most striking stories are not merely distortions of facts, but pure inventions, and not only are they inventions, but they are inventions by men who know so little of the subject concerning which they write, and to ignorance add such utter recklessness, that they are not even able to distinguish between what is possible, however wildly improbable, and mechanical impossibilities. Be it remembered that I am not speaking of ordinary mistakes, of ordinary errors of observation, of difference of interpretation and opinion; I am dealing only with deliberate invention, deliberate perversion of fact."

Back he goes direct to Mr. Long's wolves again, and he takes a leaf out of that "nature faker's" book and quotes the evidence of one George Skirras, which testimony is to the effect that at the time Dr. Long was following wolves in Newfoundland for weeks they were practically extinct.

Mr. Roosevelt attacks a number of other nature faking stories; one in particular about a woodcock which dressed its own broken leg, and another trick by a Baltimore oriole, which, the president says, is "precisely as possible as that a Rocky Mountain pack rat can throw a diamond hitch."

Whether this response from the president will utterly annihilate Dr. Long remains to be seen. It must at least gratify that gentleman that his attack has been deemed worthy of an answer from such a source.

It looks very much as though the price of copper is to remain above the 18-cent mark. The world has gotten into the habit of using the red metal and can't get away from it now, and the consumers must go to the producers to obtain it.

A number of resignations have been presented to Governor Curry of New Mexico by officials who have been long recognized as some of the powers that be in the sister territory, and the funny part of it is that the governor has accepted the resignations.

## THE JEALOUS THING!

Arizona pealors are still saying mean things about New Mexico and declaring that Arizona won't have any statehood if she has to join with this territory. There ought to be no quarrel on that score. New Mexico is just as anxious to get single statehood as Arizona, but this territory showed good judgment in offering to accept anything in the shape of statehood. New Mexico is no more anxious to be joined to Arizona than that territory is with New Mexico. When it comes to a comparison of fitness for statehood, Arizona will suffer. New Mexico is entitled to statehood and Arizona isn't. She don't want it bad enough to work for it.—Albuquerque Citizen.

We have observed that New Mexico, at least the leading Republican papers, are also just as willing to accept anything in the shape of governors. Not that we have anything against Governor Curry, but these papers would have rushed just as quickly to editorially "slop over" any other man whom the president might have selected. If there were as many idle politicians in Arizona as there are in New Mexico, there would probably be more statehood agitation in this territory, as with statehood there would be offices galore to fill. But everybody works in Arizona, even father, and while we would like to be a state, by ourselves, of course, we are not breaking down any fences to get our star in the flag. With the exception of Charles F. Ainsworth, we are too busy to think of it just at present and the gentleman named is too busy to think of anything else.

As to saying mean things about New Mexico, our duty will compel us to continue, while agents of Uncle Sam are delving into alleged crooked land deals that have been engineered by former territorial and federal officials.

## THE ROOSEVELT POLICIES

The grave defect of Mr. Roosevelt's corporation policy is that he has no policy. He has advocated a constitutional amendment to enable the government to suppress the trusts; he has advocated publicity as the first essential step in controlling these corporations and secured the agencies of such publicity; he has promised the strictest enforcement of the Sherman law; he has explained why "good" trusts should not be prosecuted at all; he has advocated federal licenses for all corporations engaged in interstate commerce; he has undertaken to have receivers appointed for corporations that violate the law; he has advanced the astounding doctrine that under the post roads clause congress can control any common carrier that transports the mails; he has demanded and obtained the power through a commission to fix railroad rates; he has declared that no criminal, high or low, whom the government could convict would escape punishment; he has explained why the criminal prosecution of these criminals is generally inexpedient—and now he has arrived at a federal incorporation law as the sovereign remedy.

Mr. Roosevelt advances one new scheme after another until the business mind is bewildered in the mazes of presidential experimentation. His example as a curb of corporations and the extraordinary political popularity he has won thereby have inspired an army of imitators from one end of the country to the other.

Mr. Roosevelt prosecutes a few big corporations, and a dozen state governors set up in business as uncompromising trust busters. Mr. Roosevelt gains a federal rate bill through congress, and twenty state legislatures, bereaved of passes and free transportation, begin to regulate railroads. Their powers had lain dormant for years; their duties had been neglected with solemn and studied care, but under the inspiration of Mr. Roosevelt's success and Mr. Bryan's applause a frenzy for regulation runs from one end of the country to the other. In only one of these twenty states, New York, is any of this regulation shaped along the lines of rational, intelligent statesmanship.

More legislation has been passed in a single year than the courts can dispose of in the next three years. Of this mass of railroad legislation not a single act has yet been upheld by the United States supreme court. The validity of even the national rate law is yet to be determined, and Secretary Taft admitted in his speech Monday that the United States supreme court has never decided the question whether congress could delegate to a commission its power to fix rates.

Nothing is settled. Nothing is certain. The demand for new experimental legislation goes on before the older experimental legislation has been tried and tested. Confidence is shaken, and confidence is the mother of credit. Credit is weakened, and without credit the business of the country cannot be carried on. This is a simple fact which is worth a pound of all the theories that even so versatile a genius as President Roosevelt can invent.—New York World.

The speeches of President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft don't read right. They sound as though they were willfully premeditated.

It took President Roosevelt about six months to answer the charges of "Nature Faker" Long, and there is serious doubt as to whether or not it is really an answer.

We are unqualifiedly for government ownership of the railroads and telegraph lines—providing that operations on both can then be carried on in this vicinity during the rainy season.

A reader of the New York Times suggests to that paper that the \$29,000,000 fine assessed against the Standard be turned over to the Socialists. If by chance the leaders of socialism get their fingers around a wad of this size, the Socialist party would from that instant be leaderless.

## STILL IN THE DARK

President Roosevelt, like Secretary Taft, is still apparently blissfully ignorant of the fact known to pretty much everybody else, that the tariff is the mother of monopolies and the father of trusts. At least 80 per cent of the combinations that prey upon the people through artificial and exorbitant high prices are licensed to do so by the tariff, which gives them a practical monopoly of the home market. Yet, because they are not unlawful, the president has for them neither reprobation nor remedy.

And so of the "wrong of a great surplus," which a former Republican treasurer of the United States has recently described and denounced. Neither Roosevelt nor Taft appear to have heard of this. It would be interesting to have a biting discourse from the president on the text: "Unnecessary taxation is unjust taxation, and unjust taxation is tyranny."

The wise ruler, like the wise physician, deals with causes rather than effects. Is it not better to prevent monopolies than to license and then try to punish them?

## DEATH CERTIFICATE FOR JOINTURE

Secretary Garfield's recent visit to Arizona has borne fruitful results, especially for Arizona, according to yesterday's dispatch to the effect that President Roosevelt has given up hope of making one state of New Mexico and Arizona. Thus fades away the dream of the jointists with its false promises of great political reward for the faithful—faithful to their own selfish desires rather than to the land in which they lived. But few loyal citizens of Arizona wished to see this great and prosperous territory united with New Mexico and these few, with one or two exceptions, were misled.

Even in New Mexico the best element of citizenship did not desire to see that old commonwealth lose its identity. Nor did the grafting gang that has controlled the destinies of the sister territory care to see the merger, because it would have meant the end of graft there, but rather than lose favor with the administration, they made it appear that they were eager for jointure.

The Silver Belt has ever since the election last year held that there was no longer a joint statehood issue; that the scheme was as dead as the proverbial doornail, knowing that the president and his advisers had been duped as to conditions in the southwest, and that eventually he would learn the true state of affairs from some disinterested party whose judgment could be relied upon. We are not overwhelmed with gratitude toward the president for his decision, because it was forced upon him. Nor is great credit due the secretary of the interior for seeing what any blind man could feel—the almost absolute unanimity of sentiment in Arizona against joint statehood.

Heney and Delmas clash again. Sounds like old times.

The tax rate for Gila county is higher this year, but we must have good schools.

Unless too badly squeezed by the administration probers, the new corset trust is expected to show great staying powers.

## GLASS CONVICTED ON FIRST BALLOT

Telephone Official of San Francisco Is Found Guilty by the Jury Last Night.

## SKILLFUL PLEA OF DELMAS IS IN VAIN

Was Indicted for Giving Bribe of \$50,000 to Supervisors to Vote Against Franchise to a Rival Company.

By Associated Press.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 30.—The jury in the case of Louis Glass, vice president of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph company, tonight returned a verdict of guilty. But one ballot was taken. The convicted official was indicted for bribing supervisors in connection with franchise matters.

## Big Crowd at Last Day

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 30.—The biggest crowd since the Glass trial began was on hand this afternoon to hear the arguments of Delmas and Heney. The large auditorium was comfortably filled and many persons stood. Lawyers who listened to Delmas' speech said they considered it one of the most skillful of all his arguments. The dominant note in the summing up was the declaration that Glass did not possess the executive power to take \$50,000 bribe money from the treasury of the company without authorization by the board of directors; that the evidence abundantly showed that no such authorization was ever given him, nor was the board cognizant that the expenditure was made.

## Not the Guilty Man

Delmas charged that the bribery, if committed at all, was submitted by order of President Fish of the parent company, conveyed through Picknell to Zimmer; that Zimmer drew the checks, cashed them and gave the currency to Halsey to hand to the supervisors.

No other power, he said, could have permitted the disbursement of so great a sum and kept it off the company's books. Delmas closed with a powerful appeal to the jury "not to convict the wrong man."

After a recess of ten minutes Heney began the closing argument for the prosecution.

## Many Hear Band

There was a large attendance at the Broad street band stand last evening to hear an excellent concert given by the Globe Concert band. Several hundred people heard the concert and applauded every selection.

## MAIL EXPECTED IN THIS EVENING

Gila Valley Railroad Hopes to Make Transfer of Passengers and Mail Today.

## ACCORDING TO PLANS TRAIN LEAVES AT ONE

Double Transfer Will Be Necessary—Trains Will Not Be Running Over the Entire Road for Several Days.

(From Saturday's Daily)

The Gila Valley railroad expects to make a transfer today, which will raise the blockade that has kept Globe isolated for almost a week. If the plans formed last night by Superintendent Mallard and submitted by wire from Fort Thomas are carried out, a train will leave Globe at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Six blasts from the whistle at the local railroad shops will be sounded thirty minutes before leaving time to notify prospective passengers and the whistle will probably blow at 12:30 today unless there were additional rains in the Gila Valley last night.

## To Transfer Twice

It is planned to make a double transfer of passengers and mail as two of the most severe washouts cannot be gotten in shape for several days. The washout at milepost 80, where a bridge was carried away, will not be cribbed until tomorrow and the work is not completed in repairing the bridge at milepost 53. Last night the superintendent wired that there was still seven or eight hours' work required in making the washout at milepost 87 temporarily passable.

A freight train will leave Bowie at about 10 o'clock this morning with passengers and mail and will run as far as milepost 53. There the freight train which has been stalled between Pima and Fort Thomas will take the passengers and mail to milepost 80, which will be as far as the train leaving Globe will be able to travel. If this program is carried out the returning train will arrive in Globe early this evening.

## COUNCIL PLANS STREET LIGHTS

Will Ask Electric Company to Submit Rates—Tenderloiners Make Complaint

(From Saturday's Daily)

At the meeting of the city council Thursday evening it was decided to see what arrangements could be made with the electric light company for a street lighting system, and it is expected that the company will submit rates at the next regular meeting of the council. It was decided to have installed a system of thirty-two candle power lamps on Broad street and on the hills in the residence district.

A number of complaints were filed.

## Force of Habit

Mr. Easy—Cheer up, Mr. Peek. If we must go down, let's go cheerfully, like men.  
Mr. Peek—But, hang it all, Mr. Easy, if I don't go home, my wife will never let me go fishing again, never!

## IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF GILA, TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

In the Matter of the Estate of Louisa Ruiz, Deceased.—Notice of Hearing.  
Notice is hereby given that Joe Vasquez, the administrator of the estate of Louisa Ruiz, deceased has filed in this court his Final Report and Account and that the same will be heard on Saturday the 14th day of September, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Courtroom of said court, in the County of Gila, Territory of Arizona, and all persons interested in said estate are notified then and there to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said Account and Report should not be accepted and settled.

Dated August 31st, 1907.  
P. C. ROBERTSON, Clerk.  
By H. Q. ROBERTSON, Deputy Clerk.

## IN THE PROBATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF GILA, TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.

In the Matter of the Estate of E. J. Edwards, Deceased.—Notice of Hearing.

Notice is hereby given that Laura P. Edwards, wife of E. J. Edwards, deceased, has filed in this court her petition praying for letters of administration of the estate of E. J. Edwards, deceased, and that the same will be heard on Friday, the 13th day of September, A. D. 1907, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the Courtroom of said court, in said County of Gila, Territory of Arizona, and all persons interested in said estate are notified then and there to appear and show cause, if any they have, why the said petition should not be granted.

Dated August 31st, 1907.  
P. C. ROBERTSON, Clerk.  
By H. Q. ROBERTSON, Deputy Clerk.

against several business houses which have not complied with the ordinance compelling the removal of wooden awnings and these houses will be notified to remove them immediately. A complaint was also made against the septic tank sewer system which is used by a number of business houses on lower Broad street and Architect Norton was given permission to extend the outlet pipe for a distance of 200 feet down Pinal creek in order that the offensive odor might be done away with.

A rather unique kick was registered by inhabitants of the redlight district. Alleging that they are being held up for exorbitant rents because of the narrow limits of the district, the tenderloiners appealed to the council for relief, claiming that unless it is provided, some of the redlighters will be compelled to move to the residence portions of the city. One of the largest owners of property in the district will be asked to appear at the next meeting of the council and explain his action in raising rents.

## Globe Market Sold

(From Saturday's Daily)  
The Globe Market has been purchased from the Globe Wholesale Meat company by Glenn L. Coffee and Sam Bressler and it will be conducted under the name of the New Globe Market after September 1. Mr. Coffee has been a successful cattleman and is well versed in the meat business. His partner is a butcher of thirty years experience and recently came here from Bisbee.

## COULDN'T WAIT LONGER; LEAVE VIA ROOSEVELT

(From Saturday's Daily)  
A number of business visitors in Globe who have been here several days longer than they intended left yesterday via Roosevelt and Phoenix. Among them were O. D. Olmsted, special counsel of the interior department, who goes to Santa Fe, and Judge A. C. Baker, who is on his way home to Phoenix; C. E. Rule, the Green River whiskey man, and H. W. Olmsted, who is agent for that brand in the southwest, were also in the party, as were Fred Kohut, a Denver drummer, and T. C. Hannan, a Kansas City salesman.

"New York is to have a new automobile speedway."  
"Just for automobiles!"  
"Yes."  
"And nothing to get in the way?"  
"Nothing."  
"Say, wouldn't that be the limit of deadly dullness?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## STATEHOOD IS NO LONGER AN ISSUE

President Roosevelt Announces That Administration Gives Up the Project.

## SECRETARY GARFIELD MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

President Hears Views of Secretary, Who Recently Visited Arizona and New Mexico, and Is Satisfied.

By Associated Press.  
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 30.—By authority of President Roosevelt, James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior, announced today that no other effort will be made by the administration toward bringing up again in congress the question of the joint statehood of Arizona and New Mexico.  
The verdict of the people recently expressed in these territories has been accepted by the president as final, so Mr. Garfield said.

Mr. Garfield has just returned from an extended trip to the west on which he visited Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma. He predicted that Oklahoma and Indian Territory will adopt their state constitution when the vote is taken on September 17, notwithstanding the criticism of several features of that instrument by Secretary Taft in his recent speech at Oklahoma City.

Garfield Entertained  
OYSTER BAY, N. Y., August 30.—The president today entertained at luncheon Secretary Garfield, who gave the president the result of his observations in the west, from where he recently returned.

## Back to Old Home

(From Saturday's Daily)  
John H. Davis, who has been a deputy sheriff under Sheriff Thompson, leaves today for Chattanooga, Tenn., where he will spend about six weeks. From there he expects to go to Salisbury, N. C., his former home, and if things look right he may decide to make that his home again. Mr. Davis has been in this vicinity for the last eighteen years and his many friends will regret his departure.

## Building Operations

(From Saturday's Daily)  
H. A. Hays has bought two small houses of A. N. Nottger and is building an addition on one of them and painting and otherwise improving them with a view of occupying one of them soon. Also a number of new houses belonging to Jerry Price have just been completed and some are nearing completion.

## A NEW COPPER SHIPPER OPENS

Development of the Apache Company's Mines Near This City Progresses Rapidly.

## ORE GOES TO THE OLD DOMINION SMELTER

Shipments of Ore Will Continue from This Time on and the Mine Fully Exploited by the Company.

Activity in copper mining in the Globe district is so extensive that numbers of properties where exploitation is carried on are passed without the notice they deserve. The Silver Belt aims to tell the whole story of mining in this district, but it seems that the operations of the Apache Consolidated Copper Mining company have been overlooked.

This company owns fifteen claims located in the Richmond Basin section, about eight miles easterly of Globe as the crow flies. These properties are reached by a wagon road about five miles from Globe. The wagon road runs within three miles of the property and from that point materials are packed to the camp of the company. It is the intention of the company to continue the wagon road on to the camp, which can be done at an expenditure of about \$2,000.

Operations were resumed about August 1 of this year on the property, with a force of four men. Since that time, and up to the close of the month, 150 tons of copper ore were mined by these four men working eight hours a day. The daily mining of ore now averages about ten tons. The ore is then shipped without sorting to the Old Dominion Copper company, the smelter returns of which show an average of 4½ per cent copper. The ore also carries high values in magnetic iron. The mining operations begun in August will be continued by the company and the ore shipped as fast as it is mined. About thirty burros and two freight outfits with trailers are used to pack the ore to the smelter.

At present the company is concentrating its work on the Arthur claim and ore is being taken from the tunnel workings. The vein is a strong one, of varying width and pocket. The tunnel of the Arthur is driven about eighty feet, exposing the quartzite contact, the vein strong the entire distance. The hanging wall of the vein is limestone, and the ore is mostly carbonate, which occurs in the iron in varying widths, although the entire width of the iron vein reveals streaks of carbonate.

This property has one of the best surface showings in the district, and has all the characteristics of a big mine. With paying ore at the surface workings the company is in excellent condition to go on with its mining operations and undertake the work of sinking to determine the permanent value of the property. There are few prospects that are able to assist as materially as this one in paying its way towards its fullest exploitation. Stopes near the mouth of the tunnel, which produced great quantities of ore, indicate the present as well as the future value of the property. This tunnel will be driven on following the strike of the ore into the precipitous butte, insuring a depth of about 175 feet when the apex is reached. There are also a number of open cuts on the Arthur claim from which quantities of ore have been taken. The work has been confined principally to three claims, showing the direct course of the vein and the presence of the same character of ore. The Alice claim has a shaft sixty-five feet deep in lime from the bottom of which a crosscut has been run 110 feet into the quartzite contact. In the crosscut the vein is cut although the copper values have leached and the iron appears only in seams.

In addition to the work described there is about 200 feet more of development work on the claims, all of which shows more or less carbonate ore and iron streaked with carbonate.

The Apache company is controlled by Messrs. Pfister and Charles T. Martin of Globe and only a small portion of the stock is owned by outside parties. It is one of the oldest properties in the district, having been at one time in the early days owned and worked by Sultan and Sidow and afterward by other parties. The present owners secured the property by purchase, paying \$25,000 for it. After some development work they formed the Apache company to fully exploit the vein, and the work begun in August of this year is but the beginning of continuous activity.

The work is under the management of E. F. Pfister, well and favorably known in Globe and other Arizona mining camps.

## CARPENTERS STRUCK BY LIGHTNING AT GIBSON

Two carpenters employed at the new shaft of the Gibson mine were struck by lightning Tuesday morning during an electrical storm, but neither was badly injured. The bolt passed completely through the body of one of the men, rendering him unconscious for several moments. One of his knees was blackened by the electric fluid, but he was otherwise uninjured. This is said to be the fourth time that this man has been struck by lightning.

## Legal Holiday Tomorrow

Tomorrow is Labor Day and will be a legal holiday. All banks and stores will be closed for the day, although most of the grocery stores and meat markets will remain open until noon.